

Tied in the Specimen. They
grow in pairs, on every
plant there are two of these
large pairs. This has something
to do with the twisting of the
leaves, which I hope to be
able to solve, with the
new growth.

Yours truly

J. Mrs. R. Austin

Priney,

Plumas Co.,
Cal.

Butterfly Valley Cal.
May 11th, 1875.

Prof A Gray;

Dear Sir,

I send
you three plants of *Saracenia*
Darlingtonia, for your opin-
ion. In regard to the root
growth, I have been studying
this plant since in Feb. &
sending specimens & notes to
J. W. McLeanby. I thought by
his ^{last} letter to me that he did
not feel positive, in regard
to the matter. The growth of
this plant is different from

any with which I am ac-
quainted. I send you seedling
plants of one and two years
growth, & then these full grown
ones, of perhaps a century, to il-
lustrate my position, which
I have written fully to Prof.
Leadbey.

No. 1. With one whorl
of leaves, and the little fibrous
root is one year old. No. 2
two, with two whorls of leaves
is two years old. I have trace^d
this growth back for a distance
of ten years distinctly. The rhizome
here decays. To explain, each
plant sends out one whorl of
leaves every year. Bright up
among these leaves, and rising
from the base of each leaf

comes a little fibrous root
which remains growing up-
ward till the heavy snows of
winter flatten the plant down
and the high waters caused
by the melting of this snow
washes sufficient snow
muck over them to cover them
& thus the plant grows. The
top of the plant of this year
becomes a part of the root
of next year.

As the plant only sends
up a single flower stem
each year, mark the scars
left on the rhizome by these.
Now will you be so kind,
after you have examined
this, as to give me your opin-
ion. Note also, the leaves